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3. As early as possible the cargo manifests should be presented at this office for examination. If it is not practicable to present manifests, boat notes or bills of lading should be presented instead. In every case, before cargo, stores, or other articles are taken aboard, the consent of this office should be first obtained; otherwise suspected cargo might have to be unloaded and the vessel disinfected.

4. All persons, including crew and passengers, and their effects, taken on at this port are subject to inspection before embarkation. The effects of cabin passengers should be assembled at least twelve hours prior to embarkation; those of crew or steerage passengers at least twenty-four hours previously. This timely inspection is necessary in order that there may be no delay caused to the vessel in the event of disinfection being deemed necessary.

5. All baggage and other goods not on the ship's manifest must be labeled before being placed on board. All unlabeled baggage found on board at the final inspection will have to be removed from the vessel.

6. After the final inspection, which is made by the quarantine officer on board, no further communication with shore or other vessels in the harbor can be allowed.

PORTO RICO.

Report from San Juan—Immigration.

Chief Quarantine Officer King reports, February 15, as follows:

Report of alien passengers arriving at San Juan during the week ended February 13, 1904.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Feb. 8	Esk	Barbados, Castries, Fort de France, Roseau, Pointe à Pitre, Monserrat, St. John, St. Christopher, and St. Thomas.	6
10	Philadelphia	Porto Cabello, Curaçao, La Guaira....	1
	Total		7

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Week ended January 8, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 20. No contagious diseases.

Two weeks ended January 29, 1904. Total number of deaths, 45. No contagious diseases.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Fiume*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 38,996. Total number of deaths, 96, including 28 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 95, including 7 from enteric fever.

Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 351, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 3, plague 1, smallpox 39, and 63 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including diphtheria 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 236,000. Total number of deaths, 456, including enteric fever 7, scarlet fever 45, whooping cough 1, and 86 from tuberculosis.

DENMARK—Month of December, 1903. Population, 2,465,000. Total number of deaths, 14,873, including diphtheria 355, enteric fever 83, measles 412, scarlet fever 672, and 606 from whooping cough.

Copenhagen.—Population, 410,000. Total number of deaths, 2,503, including diphtheria 63, enteric fever 9, measles 68, scarlet fever 177, and 152 from whooping cough.

FRANCE—*Marseille*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 491,161. Total number of deaths, 1,125, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 10, measles 6, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, smallpox 29, and 103 from tuberculosis.

Nantes.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 282, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 9, whooping cough 1, and 46 from tuberculosis.

Roubaix.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 203, including enteric fever 1, measles 7, scarlet fever 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1904. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 140, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of November, 1903. Estimated population, 250,008. Total number of deaths, 252, including 13 from infectious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 6, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,425.

London.—One thousand five hundred and fifty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 31, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 45, enteric fever 4, and diarrhea 20. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,082 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 1 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, and 8 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 6, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Londonderry, viz, 11.3, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 63.9 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 233 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 9, and 34 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the

week ended February 6, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Edinburgh, viz, 16.0, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 23.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 611, including diphtheria 3, measles 7, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 3, and 15 from whooping cough.

JAPAN—*Yokohama*.—Two weeks ended January 16, 1904. Estimated population, 313,695. Total number of deaths not reported. Four deaths from diphtheria reported.

MALTA.—Three weeks ended January 30, 1904. Estimated population, 193,315. Total number of deaths, 284, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, and 1 from whooping cough.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Month of February, 1904. Census population, 539,180. Total number of deaths, 380, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, measles 2, typhus fever 3, whooping cough 1, smallpox 10, and 27 from tuberculosis.

Cadiz.—Month of January, 1904. Census population, 69,300. Total number of deaths, 244, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 3 from measles.

URUGUAY—*Montevideo*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 282,689. Total number of deaths, 447, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 4, scarlet fever 19, smallpox 1, and 50 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended January 30, 1904, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 808,000 show a total of 582 deaths, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 2, measles 14, scarlet fever 6, whooping cough 7, and 75 from phthisis pulmonalis.